

## Orleans County Monitor.

The Monitor is printed every Monday afternoon. Subscription price \$2.00 in advance.

GEORGE H. BLAKE, Editor,  
E. H. WEBSTER, Publisher.

Barton, Vt., July 20, 1874.

"Here shall the Press the People's rights maintain,  
Threats by influence and unbridled by pain;  
Here patriot Truth her glorious prospects draw,  
Fidelity to Liberty, Liberty and Law."

FOR GOVERNOR,  
ASAHIEL PECK,  
OF JERICHO.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,  
LYMAN G. HINCKLEY,  
OF CHESLEA.

FOR TREASURER,  
JOHN A. PAGE,  
OF MONTPELIER.

FOR MEMBER OF CONGRESS,  
GEORGE W. HENDEE,  
OF MORRISVILLE.

Republican County Convention.

The Republican Convention of Orleans County is requested to meet in Mass Convention at the Court House in Ferrisburgh, on Wednesday the 24th day of August, at 10 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of nominating candidates for County officers to be supported at the next September Election. Also to choose a County Committee and a County Executive for each Town in the County.

W. C. COOK, Secretary.  
R. F. PAINE, County Comm.  
J. H. COOK, County Comm.

July 4th, 1874.

GUNS.

The constant occurrence of accidents, occasioned by fire-arms, ought to make every owner of a gun or pistol more careful in its use, and in regard to leaving it unattended. There is much legislation more useless, than would be that which would so tax the owner of a gun as to make the expense of keeping one a costly luxury.

The instances, in this part of the country, where a gun or pistol is a necessity, are infrequent, and in view of the harm that is done by them, it would be no matter if they were so interdicted as to be kept out of the hands of careless boys and irresponsible men.

On the 4th of July, it is safe to say that a hundred lives were lost by carelessness in handling guns. In Concord, N. H., a gentleman riding out with his family, was struck by a rifle ball, fired by a military company and killed. Last week a mother living near Boston went into the city in company with a little son, to spend the day, and while stopping at the store of a brother for a short time, the little boy climbed up on the counter and took a loaded pistol from a shelf and fired it; the ball struck the mother and she was instantly killed. A few days ago a boy in a neighboring town, borrowed a gun, unknown to his parents, and in passing through the woods, accidentally discharged it—the charge entering his head and producing immediate death. A few years since, a young lady was killed in this town, by having a pistol snapped at her, which the thoughtless young man did not suppose to be loaded. A few days since a young man in this village, succeeded in getting a gun "off" and letting the charge pass just beside his companion's head; and during last week a renegade boy went into a barn, and seeing a gun hanging up, exercised his curiosity by taking it down and snapping it. It was discharged, and the shot went across the street, struck a neighbor's house, broke out almost a whole window, and just passed over the heads of two ladies and a small child. The gentleman had just finished his meal and gone to his business; if he had been at the table several shot would have hit him, as they lodged in the ceiling opposite to his seat. There are a few instances which have mostly occurred within the last few days, and are familiar at this time; but at all times the papers abound with accidents occasioned by gun carelessness. Let the law make the owner of a gun realize that his sportive weapon is an expensive plaything, and that he is responsible for the damage it does in the hands of careless persons.

ANOTHER FLOOD IN MASSACHUSETTS.

A reservoir on the Middlefield brook in Middlefield, broke away on Sunday, July 12th, and the result was nearly as disastrous as that at Williamsburg, except in the loss of life. Fears in regard to the safety of the reservoir had been entertained for some time, and on account of long continued rains and high water, a farmer living near visited the dam to see if all was well. Providentially, while he was taking his last look at it, he saw a large portion of it slip from its foundation, and a torrent of water rushed out. He mounted a horse and rode down to the first village in season to alarm the inhabitants. The water came on, hearing everything before it, but there were no houses in its course. Above the first village was a second reservoir, which impeded the water for a time. This soon gave way, and factories, houses and all in its course were swept away, for some distance. Very strong stone arch bridges and wide meadows interposed some barriers to the progress of the water, and the inhabitants along the line of the stream were aroused and fled. The Boston & Albany railroad runs for the distance on this stream, and its embankments and strong bridges hindered the progress of the water, but it rushed on, doing great damage to farms, houses and the railroad. After it spread out on the wide meadows, the damage was slight except to growing crops. It is believed that no lives were lost. The estimated loss of property is \$350,000, of which the railroad suffers most. Had the breaking way occurred in the night, or without the knowledge of any person, second Mill River disaster, with all its fearful consequences, would have been the result.

Men who really love their fellowmen—Cannibals.

## THE INDIANS.

The Indians are on the war path, and from New Mexico to Oregon there is warlike preparation among them. In Kansas, the Indian Territory and in other localities, they have already committed murders, and are raiding and stealing in all directions. The few thousand United States troops, that are stationed in the great west, are so few and so scattered, that they can do little to prevent the ravages, except in the localities of their stations. Generals Pope, Sheridan, Davis and others are doing the most possible, and they will inflict severe blows wherever they strike. There are said to be 65,000 Indians now in the Western territories that are not on reservations, and who profess no friendship towards government. Whenever they find it convenient to plunder, rob and kill they do so, and this as often as they have the courage. They are well armed with rifles, are mounted on strong and swift ponies; they carry no provision, no baggage, and can easily keep out of the way of the U. S. troops. But they are always at war with each other, and whenever it is necessary to fight one tribe, alliance is made with its enemies, and it is fought by both Indians and government troops. Great alarm is now being felt all along the borders, and in Kansas the militia is being armed and sent to the front. One or two good blows inflicted upon them by our troops, will do much towards frightening them into submission. Gunpowder is the most pacifying medicine that can be given these dangerous government patients.

## THE NEW ATLANTIC TELEGRAPHIC CABLE.

The new cable which is now being laid, is supposed to be the best ever laid, both as to durability and power of transmission. This will be the fourth cable extending between Europe and America. It has its landing on our coast near Portsmouth, N. H., and from there runs to the extreme eastern point of Newfoundland, thence a distance of about eighteen hundred miles to the west coast of Ireland. The Faraday, a large ship constructed for the purpose of laying cables, and the Ambassador, a large ship carrying a part of the cable, have, after long delays occasioned by fogs off the coasts of Maine and Nova Scotia, succeeded in getting down the shore ends, and that part of the cable extending between the New Hampshire coast and that of the east part of Newfoundland. The cable ships will soon return to England, load the rest of the cable and lay the remaining portion. While this addition to the ocean cable is being made in the Pacific, and soon a cable will start from San Francisco and run out into this vast ocean to some of the islands, (perhaps the Sandwich) and from thence westward, from point to point, till the ten thousand miles are compassed, and Asia is reached. Then there will be a continuous line around the earth, and the telegraphers will have to sigh for more words to convey.

## ATTEMPTED ASSASSINATION OF BISMARCK.

Bismarck was shot at and slightly wounded in the wrist, a few days since, by a German by the name of Kullmann. The attempt was instigated by a Catholic priest, on account of the Catholic hatred toward Bismarck. The Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria, has also just escaped assassination. Great men must always expect to be hated and envied, and there will always be some idiot, fanatic or villain that will seek to take their lives.

## GREAT FIRE IN CHICAGO.

65 acres burned—\$4,000,000 worth of property destroyed—six lives lost—1000 buildings burned.

A fire broke out in Chicago, Tuesday, at half past four in the afternoon. It started on Twelfth Street, in the heart of the city. At half past six, the flames had made almost a clean sweep up to the corner of Third avenue and Polk street, burning up the houses of thousands of people. At the above corner the fire department commenced the process of blowing up buildings with gunpowder, but the buildings experimented with were small wooden affairs and it had only the effect of making a quicker blaze of them. The wind was blowing very fresh from the south. The fire soon burned down the west side of Washington avenue, taking many stately buildings in its course, including the First Baptist church, one of the most costly and elegant church edifices in the city. By this time the fire had burned about half a mile in length and some four blocks in width. The principal lines of the W. U. Telegraph Company, running through State Street, were burned. The streets within miles of the conflagration were crowded with teams of every kind, loaded to the utmost capacity with household goods, and the store-keepers made early preparations to save their stocks.

As it was very evident from the course of the fire and strength of the wind about 6.30 p. m., that the post-office building was in all probability doomed, Gen. McArthur, the postmaster, made arrangements at once to remove the mails, and all needed teams were at once pressed into the service. By 8 o'clock, the last loaded wagon left the building. At ten minutes past 8 o'clock the building caught fire and by half past eight it was a mass of flames.

The wind, at 8 o'clock, had almost died away, which aided the fire department greatly in becoming masters of the situation. At the corner where the post-office was situated, Washington avenue and Harrison street, the very point where the previous fire was stopped, the firemen seemed to be inspired to superhuman efforts to prevent the fire spreading into the rebuilt district, and here it was that all their energies were concentrated to bar its further progress. The building on the southeast corner was a large brick dwelling-house, and the prospects of holding and saving it, thereby preventing the progress of the fire through to Michigan avenue, was quite promising at 10.30 o'clock.

Among the buildings destroyed on the east side of Washington avenue, was the church building formerly occupied by the congregation of Robert Laird Collier. It seems somewhat singular that the conflagration should be checked and the very building spared by the previous fire should now be one of the last to succumb. Between Eldridge court and Harrison street on the east side of Washington avenue, some dozen handsome buildings were leveled with the ground, and looking west the same dead level of ruins was presented as was so vividly engraved on the memories of the inhabitants of 1871. The losses entailed by this fire in the destruction and removal of goods and furniture are in all probability as great as the actual loss on the buildings destroyed up to 8.30 p. m., for it takes but a moderate sized fire to induce Chicago people to clear out their goods and chattels. About every store along Washington Avenue and State street as far north as Monroe street was removing its goods or the most valuable part thereof to places of safety, and dwelling-houses in the apparent line of the fire were not slow in following the same instinct of self-preservation by the removal of everything portable from cellar to garret. The destruction entailed by this speedy and hurried exodus will never figure among the losses sustained by the insurance companies.

At 12.10 o'clock the wind being westerly, the fire was confined to very near Van Buren street, on the north. At 1 a. m., the fire was got under complete control. The fire originated in the paint manufacturing shop, corner of Twelfth and Clark streets. Some men were mixing paint and an explosion occurred, which ignited the building. Among the notable buildings which were destroyed are the Michigan Avenue House, St. James Hotel, Continental Hotel and Adelphi Theatre. The fire was within two blocks of the Palmer House and the consternation was very great among the guests. The Chicago fire department was aided by engines sent from Bloomington, Milwaukee, Aurora, Dixon, Joliet, Racine and other places. The Gardner House was saved, as also half a dozen large stores on the east side of Washington Avenue, south of Van Buren street. Considering the area burned over the losses to the insurance companies are very light, although hundreds and thousands of families lost their all and have been rendered homeless. As the good suffer with the bad on many occasions, so in this instance the bad have suffered with the good, and probably that section of the city would not have been purified of its slums so effectually and thoroughly in the next fifty years, as it was now in the space of three hours. The dispatch says:—"Chicago has not only had another big conflagration but a great purification as well, and will in the end be better for it."

THE FIREOLOGICAL JOURNAL for July contains a list of topics, which it would be difficult to improve, for the entertainment and instruction of its many readers. The matter is at once fresh, reasonable, crisp, and earnest. Witness the following:—F. V. Hayden, the Geologist, with a fine portrait; Vice and Crime—a clear consideration of man's negligence of the natural laws; The Prussian Ruler—Douglas—A curious anecdote; Eyes on some not so unusual processes; Eyes on their differences and significations—An elaborate and fascinating paper—thirty illustrations; Agnes Worth, a story, which ladies will appreciate; A Summer's Vacation, which tells how a party of thirty enjoyed themselves in the Rocky Mountains, and gives numerous off-hand portraits; The Real Lady—a good pen-portrait of a noble character; How to Govern and Train Children; Shall We Whip?—valuable suggestions to parents; Prof. David Swing, with portrait—shows up the Chicago divine; Portrait and Sketch of J. Edgar Thomson. A humorous cartoon, hitting a certain fashion, closes the number pleasantly. Price, 30 cents; \$3 a year—Address S. K. Wells, 359 Broadway, New York.

The Human Hair.

There is a gift of Nature more ornamental to the human form than the hair; and nothing upon which so much care and attention has been bestowed, and yet the very means used to preserve its health and beauty, prove its injury and hasten its destruction. At the roots of the hair are all vessels, designed to preserve the hair in its natural softness and beauty. The scalp with its oil vessels, roots, hair-balls, etc., is liable to become diseased in various ways, and if from humors in the blood, the cure may require constitutional treatment. People often neglect the proper care of their hair until some important occasion, and then resort to some preparation that will color it to their fancy, although even so they should supply the roots with proper food to support the hair in its natural softness and beauty. When vegetation begins prematurely to wither and fade, the wife applies a good dressing, and her hair soon assumes its natural color—a lively green. The same principle is true with the human hair, and if persons whose hair has become faded, or is coming off, use a dressing, "Hair-Vine," their hair will in due time become healthy, soft, and of its natural color. Some colors fade or turn gray sooner than others; but all shades and colors of hair, by proper treatment, may be preserved natural in color and give until we are well advanced in years. "Hair-Vine" does its work by natural means, supplying the food or nutrition required for the hair, and will restore and preserve it in a healthy condition. See advertisement in another column.

Mary Gibson, a mulatto of Boston, Mass., 15 years old, while on an excursion Monday week before last, became so enraged at being called a "nigger," that she drew a knife and went slashing right and left in the crowd. Two boys received several wounds, and other children had their clothing torn before the offender could be secured.

George Glidden of Arlington, dropped dead of sunstroke, in the hay-field, on Tuesday week before last.

It is reported that a desperate attempt at child murder was made at Brandon, a day or two ago, the details of which are too horrible for publication.

Tillotson W. Gilson of Quebec, a graduate from Dartmouth College, has engaged to teach in St. Johnsbury Academy, with a salary of \$1000.

Albert Adams has refused \$50,000 for his farm in Newbury, under which a lead mine was recently discovered, and will sell the ore at \$40 a ton, to be taken out by the purchasers.

The St. Albans Butter Market, last Tuesday, was firm. We quote common to fair at 20 to 23 cents; medium to good, 24 to 26 cents; choice, 27 cts; selections, 28 cents.

Reports are that Mr. Woodcock, an old Californian, is having considerable success in digging in Plymouth, near Tyson Furnace, and that his mine yields from \$25 to \$50 per day.

The Trojan Marble Company at Brandon engaged in making one hundred thousand headstones for the United States government, to be placed on the graves of soldiers buried at Arlington, Virginia.

A son of Curtis Hubbard of Swanton, nineteen years of age, was taken suddenly, during Thursday week before last, while at work in the hay-field. The cause is thought to have been over-exertion of mind and body.

As Orrin Cooper of Shoreham, was riding, Thursday week before last, a pitchfork lying under the seat of the wagon, struck him in the chest, and in such a manner as to thrust five times through both his feet, each time passing entirely through each foot.

Nelson Voice of Belvidere village, met with a serious accident at Water-ville, on the morning of the Fourth. He fired off a gun, and the cap struck him in the eye, completely destroying the sight. The fluids of the eye came out and the lens were destroyed.

One of Dr. Brattleboro's prominent citizens, who, with great care, has been raising blooded stock from a beautiful bay mare of late years, has just come in possession of a colt from a beast, which resembles a zebra, greatly to his disappointment and chagrin. His friends advise him to start a circus.

Three weeks ago last Saturday, Insley Dow of Corinth, went to Bradford and on his return home complained of a severe pain in his stomach. It soon passed away, but Monday noon the pain returned again, and continued for about five hours, till he expired.

The grand lodge of I. O. O. F. of Vermont, are to assemble at Rutland, August 26. During the session an historical address on Old Fellowship in Vermont will be delivered by Timothy Vinton, Esq., of Brattleboro. The Grand Encampment will meet August 25th.

Lucius Hayford of East Elmore, married a Gochly girl, who was several years younger than some of his children, and she got out of it "the whiskey" a week ago last Friday night, when there was "a high old time," as people whose property suffered will testify.

Christopher Henry of Port Henry, N. Y., formerly a resident of Burlington, was drowned on Wednesday week before last, while bathing in the lake at Port Henry. He was unable to swim, and incautiously getting into deep water sank before assistance could reach him.

Frank Gilman of Rutland, was dangerously injured Saturday evening of week before last, while coupling cars at Burlington, jamming his shoulders and chest severely, bruising his left arm, and rupturing the blood vessels of his lungs. His internal injuries are dangerous though not necessarily fatal.

While fooling with a circular saw in the mill at Fort Morgan & Co., at Burlington, Willie Nelson had the fatal accident of which he died. He was a teen-ager, and one thumb disappeared from his left hand. He had been previously ordered to keep away from the saw, and now wishes he had obeyed orders.

A man named Depo, of Franklin, was accidentally shot on the 1st inst. He was returning from a visit to his parents, and while removing a loaded shot-gun from the buggy, the hammer caught on the contents and the contents were received in the breast below the collar. Twenty-three shot entered the body, some of which can be felt under the flesh on his back, but none of them came through.

At Essex Junction, on the Fourth, a shower prevented the exhibition of fireworks, which were put into a school-house. Pretty soon, however, they ignited, and there was a lively scene of rockets flying through the windows, and other explosions, cutting up all sorts of dots. By great effort the fire was put out and the building saved, though it was damaged not less than one hundred dollars.

A little girl twelve years of age, named West, was outraged recently, in the woods on the farm of Hon. L. B. Egan, near Burlington, by an unknown villain, who has thus far escaped arrest, though the officers are said to be on his track. There were several little girls and one boy with the poor child at the time, but the miserable fellow frightened them away and carried her into the woods.

If one-half is true that is told of the treatment of the daughter of Mary Jane, by Jabez and Ellen Fuller, living on the hill in Cambridgeport, then it is a tough case. Tearing the skin off the ears and face of a child, and beating and pounding her so she cannot work in the mill, is barbarous, to say nothing of her going to her work without anything to eat from morning to night.—Argus.

Freddie Russell of Johnson, five years old, is so unfortunate as to have a step-mother and a more brutal father, who have been accustomed to beat him until he was covered with bruises, and once they held him, beat downward, in a barrel of ice-water, till he was nearly dead, while hanging him up by the arms for hours has been no uncommon amusement to them. The neighbors have taken the child from them, and they have been young and married. The bodies have not yet been recovered.

Two young men, named Melvin Martin of Canada, and Barber, of Cherryfield, Maine, engaged in driving logs on the Connecticut river, were drowned near White River Junction, on the morning of the 3d inst. A boat crew of six were attempting to cross from one jam of logs to another, when the boat was caught and capsized. They were under some three minutes. Both were young and married. The bodies have not yet been recovered.

There is a touching little romance in connection with Ellsworth's death, which became public for the first time on the day of the dedication of his monument. The beautiful little incident illustrates woman's devotion. When Ellsworth died he was affianced to a beautiful young lady, and she vowed ever after to lead a life of celibacy. Years have passed over her young head, and she has not been mercifully called to resign that other self whom she had loved better than life, without whom life is death. One who knew her attended the dedication of the monument and inquired first and eagerly for the beautiful bride of Ellsworth's loving spirit. She was not there. Surely she must be dead; nothing else could keep her from such a tribute to his spirit. He ascertained it was not that that detained her. It was not convenient for her to leave her husband and children.

## State News.

George Glidden of Arlington, dropped dead of sunstroke, in the hay-field, on Tuesday week before last.

It is reported that a desperate attempt at child murder was made at Brandon, a day or two ago, the details of which are too horrible for publication.

Tillotson W. Gilson of Quebec, a graduate from Dartmouth College, has engaged to teach in St. Johnsbury Academy, with a salary of \$1000.

Albert Adams has refused \$50,000 for his farm in Newbury, under which a lead mine was recently discovered, and will sell the ore at \$40 a ton, to be taken out by the purchasers.

The St. Albans Butter Market, last Tuesday, was firm. We quote common to fair at 20 to 23 cents; medium to good, 24 to 26 cents; choice, 27 cts; selections, 28 cents.

Reports are that Mr. Woodcock, an old Californian, is having considerable success in digging in Plymouth, near Tyson Furnace, and that his mine yields from \$25 to \$50 per day.

The Trojan Marble Company at Brandon engaged in making one hundred thousand headstones for the United States government, to be placed on the graves of soldiers buried at Arlington, Virginia.

A son of Curtis Hubbard of Swanton, nineteen years of age, was taken suddenly, during Thursday week before last, while at work in the hay-field. The cause is thought to have been over-exertion of mind and body.

As Orrin Cooper of Shoreham, was riding, Thursday week before last, a pitchfork lying under the seat of the wagon, struck him in the chest, and in such a manner as to thrust five times through both his feet, each time passing entirely through each foot.

Nelson Voice of Belvidere village, met with a serious accident at Water-ville, on the morning of the Fourth. He fired off a gun, and the cap struck him in the eye, completely destroying the sight. The fluids of the eye came out and the lens were destroyed.

One of Dr. Brattleboro's prominent citizens, who, with great care, has been raising blooded stock from a beautiful bay mare of late years, has just come in possession of a colt from a beast, which resembles a zebra, greatly to his disappointment and chagrin. His friends advise him to start a circus.

Three weeks ago last Saturday, Insley Dow of Corinth, went to Bradford and on his return home complained of a severe pain in his stomach. It soon passed away, but Monday noon the pain returned again, and continued for about five hours, till he expired.

The grand lodge of I. O. O. F. of Vermont, are to assemble at Rutland, August 26. During the session an historical address on Old Fellowship in Vermont will be delivered by Timothy Vinton, Esq., of Brattleboro. The Grand Encampment will meet August 25th.

Lucius Hayford of East Elmore, married a Gochly girl, who was several years younger than some of his children, and she got out of it "the whiskey" a week ago last Friday night, when there was "a high old time," as people whose property suffered will testify.

Christopher Henry of Port Henry, N. Y., formerly a resident of Burlington, was drowned on Wednesday week before last, while bathing in the lake at Port Henry. He was unable to swim, and incautiously getting into deep water sank before assistance could reach him.

Frank Gilman of Rutland, was dangerously injured Saturday evening of week before last, while coupling cars at Burlington, jamming his shoulders and chest severely, bruising his left arm, and rupturing the blood vessels of his lungs. His internal injuries are dangerous though not necessarily fatal.

While fooling with a circular saw in the mill at Fort Morgan & Co., at Burlington, Willie Nelson had the fatal accident of which he died. He was a teen-ager, and one thumb disappeared from his left hand. He had been previously ordered to keep away from the saw, and now wishes he had obeyed orders.

A man named Depo, of Franklin, was accidentally shot on the 1st inst. He was returning from a visit to his parents, and while removing a loaded shot-gun from the buggy, the hammer caught on the contents and the contents were received in the breast below the collar. Twenty-three shot entered the body, some of which can be felt under the flesh on his back, but none of them came through.

At Essex Junction, on the Fourth, a shower prevented the exhibition of fireworks, which were put into a school-house. Pretty soon, however, they ignited, and there was a lively scene of rockets flying through the windows, and other explosions, cutting up all sorts of dots. By great effort the fire was put out and the building saved, though it was damaged not less than one hundred dollars.

A little girl twelve years of age, named West, was outraged recently, in the woods on the farm of Hon. L. B. Egan, near Burlington, by an unknown villain, who has thus far escaped arrest, though the officers are said to be on his track. There were several little girls and one boy with the poor child at the time, but the miserable fellow frightened them away and carried her into the woods.

If one-half is true that is told of the treatment of the daughter of Mary Jane, by Jabez and Ellen Fuller, living on the hill in Cambridgeport, then it is a tough case. Tearing the skin off the ears and face of a child, and beating and pounding her so she cannot work in the mill, is barbarous, to say nothing of her going to her work without anything to eat from morning to night.—Argus.

Freddie Russell of Johnson, five years old, is so unfortunate as to have a step-mother and a more brutal father, who have been accustomed to beat him until he was covered with bruises, and once they held him, beat downward, in a barrel of ice-water, till he was nearly dead, while hanging him up by the arms for hours has been no uncommon amusement to them. The neighbors have taken the child from them, and they have been young and married. The bodies have not yet been recovered.

There is a touching little romance in connection with Ellsworth's death, which became public for the first time on the day of the dedication of his monument. The beautiful little incident illustrates woman's devotion. When Ellsworth died he was affianced to a beautiful young lady, and she vowed ever after to lead a life of celibacy. Years have passed over her young head, and she has not been mercifully called to resign that other self whom she had loved better than life, without whom life is death. One who knew her attended the dedication of the monument and inquired first and eagerly for the beautiful bride of Ellsworth's loving spirit. She was not there. Surely she must be dead; nothing else could keep her from such a tribute to his spirit. He ascertained it was not that that detained her. It was not convenient for her to leave her husband and children.

## GENERAL NEWS ITEMS.

12,000 people die annually in New York.

Colorado is stirred by hostile Indian demonstrations.

Constantinople was vigorously earthquake-struck, June 26.

5000 Mormons were among the European immigrants, last Monday.

Wisconsin crops are fine. Hay has been cut, and corn is over four feet high.

The women like "Kissen" and the men like "Kissengen," still neither are happy.

Only about 230,000 people died of famine in India, during the late nothing-to-do epidemic.

The English troops left in Ashantee to play mumblepug with the conquered braves, are all dying.

Virginia spends \$19,000,000 a year for whiskey, but can't pay the annual interest on her debt. No wonder.

Pretty good land can be bought in South Carolina for five cents an acre, but there's \$24 back tax on every acre of it.

Bangor, Maine, right at the fountain-head of prohibition-laws, has 300 private drinking places for 15,000 inhabitants—one doggery for every 50 people.

The Rhode Island legislature adjourned because it was impossible to ballot any more for Senator, without renting some land from Massachusetts to store waste ballots in.

A raving Chicago newspaper man who supposes the religious world circles around Henry Ward Beecher's coat-tails, thinks if he is proved guilty, it will cause a "walling in heaven and a fourth of July in hell."

The privileges of the tyrant, man, are appreciated to their full extent by a Scotch nobleman who has just had to sell a large part of his land to pay his wife's gaming debts (she has lost half a million dollars at cards) and then retire from the country to live in economical seclusion at present.

The largest room in the world under a single roof, unbroken by pillars or other obstructions, is at St. Petersburg, in Russia, and six hundred and fifty feet long and one hundred and fifty feet wide. It is used for military displays in rough weather, and can be converted into a ball-room at a moment's notice.

The "locusts," to whose ravages in a portion of Minnesota Governor Davis alludes in his appeal for help for the suffering inhabitants, are common grasshoppers. The Winona, (Minn.) Republican says that the grasshoppers here about the middle of the day, and fly for about four hours, going always before the wind, when they drop to the ground, and commence feeding. These destroying pests are erratic in their movements, certain townships being entirely eaten up by them, while other portions of the same county escape with little or no damage.

The outcome of the conference on newspaper postage is a rather pretty compromise. Newspapers are to pay two cents a pound in advance; magazines three cents a pound; unbound public documents the same rate as newspapers; bound ones ten cents each, while the Congressional Records are to go through the mails for a cent. The rate fixed for newspaper postage will probably bring into the department five times as much money as has ever heretofore been collected for the same service. There would have been less objection to it if Congress had with common decency put its own publications on precisely the same basis.

A terrible accident happened at the Cremorne gardens, London, on Thursday. The amusement had been made that a balloon ascension would take place in the afternoon when a man would attempt the perilous feat while in mid air, of flying from the balloon to the earth in a flying machine, and an immense crowd had congregated to witness the experiment. The balloon was cut away, and after rising a short distance the professor or was lowered and hung suspended from the balloon by a rope with his wings as the machine extended. The balloon ascended a considerable height and at a signal the rope was cut. The experiment proved a fatal failure, the professor descended with frightful velocity to the ground and was instantly killed.

The Little Rock correspondent of the New York Times gives this picture of Rockensack styles: A gentleman who was a stranger in Little Rock, went to a hotel and asked if he could buy a postage stamp. The clerk replied that he had none, whereupon a bystander took out his pocket-book and produced a half-dollar, the gentleman a number of stamps, telling him to help himself. The stranger took two of them, and thanking the gentleman for his kindness, handed back the remainder of the stamps and six cents to pay for those he had taken. But the pennies had scarcely been placed in the hands of the other when he flung them on the floor and exclaimed excitedly, "If you were not a damned fool, sir, you would know that an Arkansas does not peddle postage stamps!" No apologies would be accepted, and the irate man walked out of the hotel muttering about his offended honor.

A Washington correspondent relates the following incident about the new secretary of the treasury, and the changes in discipline which he is producing: "On yesterday Mr. Mudge, heretofore a pretentious and noisy subaltern, came into Britain's room and threw himself across a sofa in the familiar style of Richardson days. At the moment Bristow was explaining a new financial idea to an official visitor. As he finished Mudge broke in patronizingly observing, 'Excellent. Mr. Secretary: I am glad to be able to agree with you in that you say.' Bristow turned upon him chidingly, 'Your chief is the commissioner of customs,' he said. 'Report to him at once. When you have any future business with me, transact it through him. If I have any special use for you, I'll send for you.' Mudge edged out."

There is a touching little romance in connection with Ellsworth's death, which became public for the first time on the day of the dedication of his monument. The beautiful little incident illustrates woman's devotion. When Ellsworth died he was affianced to a beautiful young lady, and she vowed ever after to lead a life of celibacy. Years have passed over her young head, and she has not been mercifully called to resign that other self whom she had loved better than life, without whom life is death. One who knew her attended the dedication of the monument and inquired first and eagerly for the beautiful bride of Ellsworth's loving spirit. She was not there. Surely she must be dead; nothing else could keep her from such a tribute to his spirit. He ascertained it was not that that detained her. It was not convenient for her to leave her husband and children.

There is a touching little romance in connection with Ellsworth's death, which became public for the first time on the day of the dedication of his monument. The beautiful little incident illustrates woman's devotion. When Ellsworth died he was affianced to a beautiful young lady, and she vowed ever after to lead a life of celibacy. Years have passed over her young head, and she has not been mercifully called to resign that other self whom she had loved better than life, without whom life is death. One who knew her attended the dedication of the monument and inquired first and eagerly for the beautiful bride of Ellsworth's loving spirit. She was not there. Surely she must be dead; nothing else could keep her from such a tribute to his spirit. He ascertained it was not that that detained her. It was not convenient for her to leave her husband and children.

There is a touching little romance in connection with Ellsworth's death, which became public for the first time on the day of the dedication of his monument. The beautiful little incident illustrates woman's devotion. When Ellsworth died he was affianced to a beautiful young lady, and she vowed ever after to lead a life of celibacy. Years have passed over her young head, and she has not been mercifully called to resign that other self whom she had loved better than life, without whom life is death. One who knew her attended the dedication of the monument and inquired first and eagerly for the beautiful bride of Ellsworth's loving spirit. She was not there. Surely she must be dead; nothing else could keep her from such a tribute to his spirit. He ascertained it was not that that detained her. It was not convenient for her to leave her husband and children.

There is a touching little romance in connection with Ellsworth's death, which became public for the first time on the day of the dedication of his monument. The beautiful little incident illustrates woman's devotion. When Ellsworth died he was affianced to a beautiful young lady, and she vowed ever after to lead a life of celibacy. Years have passed over her young head, and she has not been mercifully called to resign that other self whom she had loved better than life, without whom life is death. One who knew her attended the dedication of the monument and inquired first and eagerly for the beautiful bride of Ellsworth's loving spirit. She was not there. Surely she must be dead; nothing else could keep her from such a tribute to his spirit. He ascertained it was not that that detained her. It was not convenient for her to leave her husband and children.

There is a touching little romance in connection with Ellsworth's death, which became public for the first time on the day of the dedication of his monument. The beautiful little incident illustrates woman's devotion. When Ellsworth died he was affianced to a beautiful young lady, and she vowed ever after to lead a life of celibacy. Years have passed over her young head, and she has not been mercifully called to resign that other self whom she had loved better than life, without whom life is death. One who knew her attended the dedication of the monument and inquired first and eagerly for the beautiful bride of Ellsworth's loving spirit. She was not there. Surely she must be dead; nothing else could keep her from such a tribute to his spirit. He ascertained it was not that that detained her. It was not convenient for her to leave her husband and children.